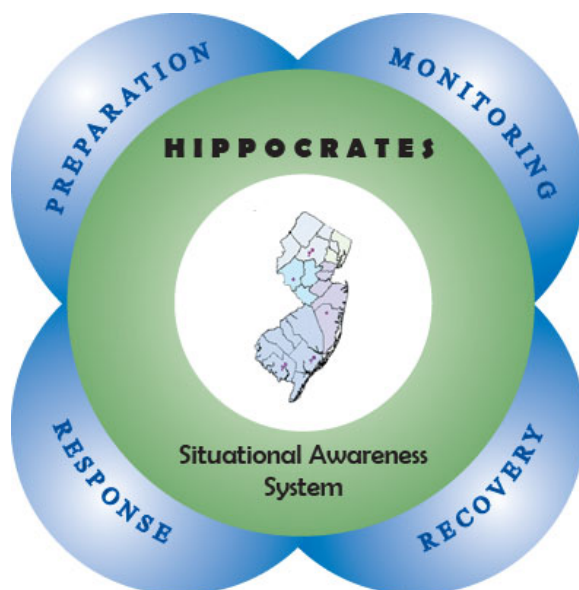


Hippocrates

Health Infrastructure Preparedness and
Emergency Response Situational
Awareness Application



USER MANUAL

Interactive Mapping

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INTERACTIVE MAPPING

The Hippocrates Interactive Mapping Module is a Geographic Information System (GIS), which captures, manages, stores and analyzes geographically referenced information from various sources.

GIS information is organized into data layers, which are collections of geographic data that share a common set of characteristics. Hippocrates data layers include updated hospital capabilities, incident and event-related details, and real-time traffic and weather information.

A data layer can be thought of as a collection of symbols superposed on a base map, like a transparency. Data layers can be combined and organized based on the information that is necessary for a particular situation.

Interactive Mapping Home

The home page of the Interactive Mapping (IM) module is shown in Figure 1. The IM module consists of a primary window and a number of auxiliary windows. All IM activities (zoom, pan, adding/removing data layers, etc.) are conducted from the home page.

CAVEAT: The data layers (i.e., the symbols) displayed on your screen depend on your user privileges. For this reason, your screens may be different from those of other users or from the screens shown in this manual.

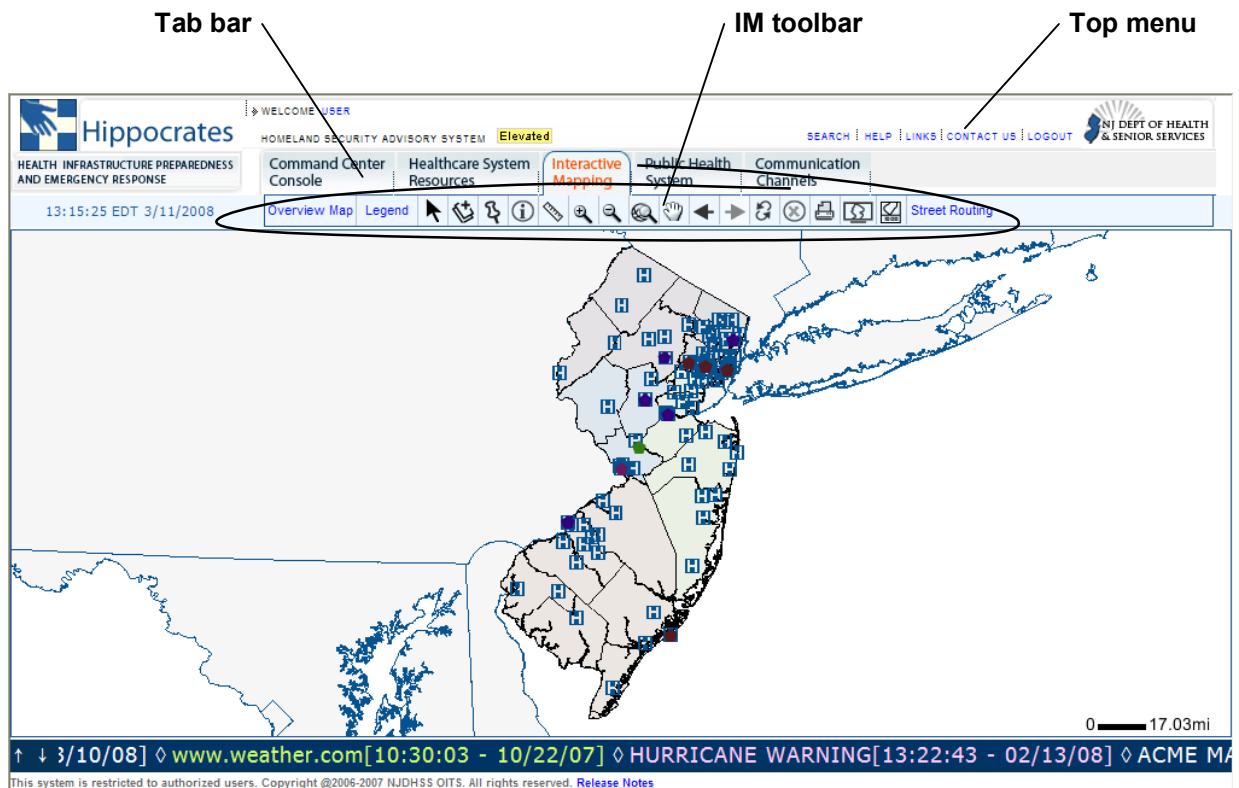


Figure 1. Interactive Mapping Home

Navigation

The navigation elements for the IM module are shown in Figure 1.


The **top menu** is visible on all Hippocrates modules. It contains links to common commands such as [HELP](#), [CONTACT US](#), and [LOGOUT](#).

The **tab bar** is also visible from all Hippocrates modules. The tabs displayed on your screen depend on your access privileges. The tab for the module you are currently working in is highlighted and its name displayed with **orange text**. To move to another module, click the corresponding tab.

If you move to another module from the IM module, when you return, the map will be restored to its opening view and settings.

IM Toolbar

The **IM toolbar** (Figure 2) provides access to all IM tools. To activate a tool, click the corresponding button on the toolbar.

All toolbar buttons do not behave in the same fashion when clicked. Some buttons open an auxiliary window—examples are Legend, Update Layer, and Identify. Other buttons, such as Zoom In, Zoom Out and Pan, are toggles, and remain active until they are deselected. To deselect a toggle you must click  or click another toggle button.

Detailed explanations of each tool appear later in this manual, beginning on page 5.



Figure 2. IM Toolbar

Holding the mouse over a toolbar button will display the name of the associated function (Figure 3).

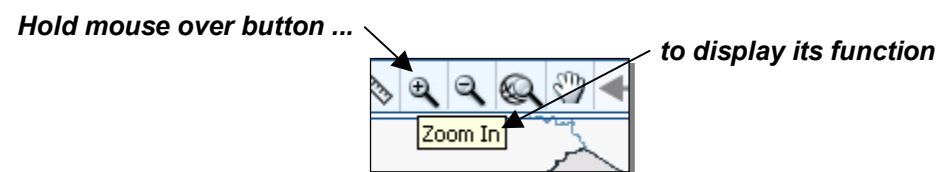


Figure 3. Displaying Toolbar Button Functions


Auxiliary Windows


Some toolbar commands display auxiliary windows. Examples are the **Overview Map** and **Legend**.

Auxiliary windows are semi-transparent so that they do not obscure the map. The screen shown in Figure 4 includes three auxiliary windows: Overview Map, Legend, and Street Routing. The Street Routing window is minimized.

You may move, minimize, close or restore an auxiliary window, as follows:

To **move** an auxiliary window, click and drag the gray title bar.

To **minimize**, click 

To **close**, click 

To **restore**, click 

NOTE: When an auxiliary window is restored it will appear in its previous mode (minimized or restored).

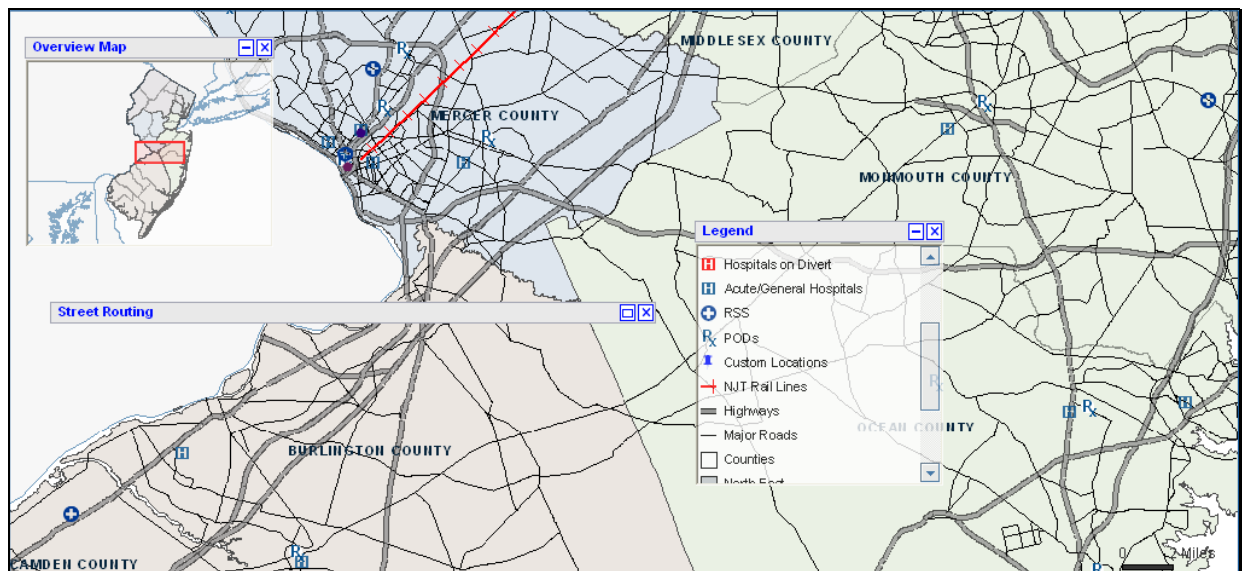


Figure 4. Auxiliary Windows

Interactive Mapping Tools

















IM Toolbar

The IM toolbar is composed of buttons for various mapping functions. Table 1 lists the names of the icon buttons.

To select an IM tool, click the corresponding button on the toolbar.



Table 1. Toolbar Button Definitions

Button	Function	Button	Function
	Deselect Map Tool		Pan
	Update Layer		Previous
	Add Location		Next
	Identify		Refresh
	Measure		Stop
	Zoom In		Print
	Zoom Out		Publish to Thumbnail
	Zoom to Full Extent		View Thumbnail

Overview Map

Click [Overview Map](#) to open the overview window, which displays a small image of the state, showing the view area of the current map. See Figure 5.

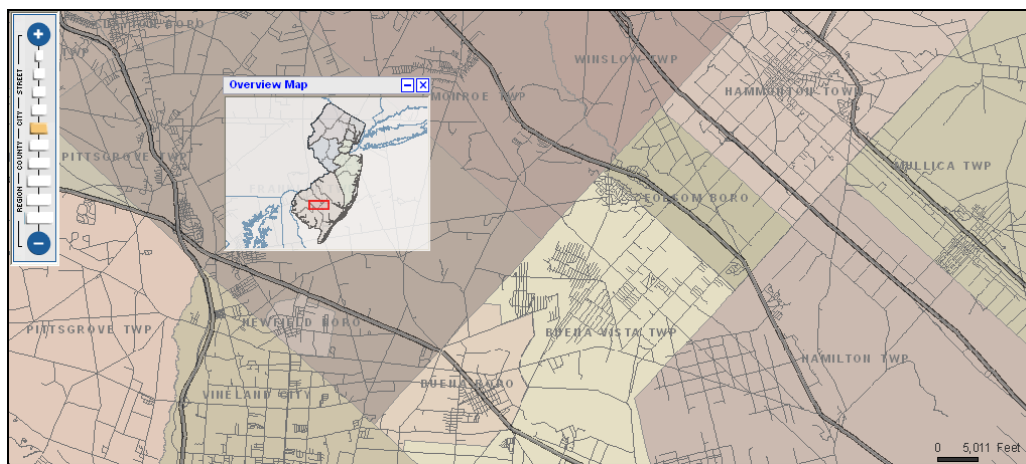


Figure 5. Overview Map

Legend

Click [Legend](#) to display the legend window, which lists the symbology for the current data layers. *If a data layer has not been selected, or if the zoom level is too far to display a selected data layer, that symbol will not be listed in the legend.*

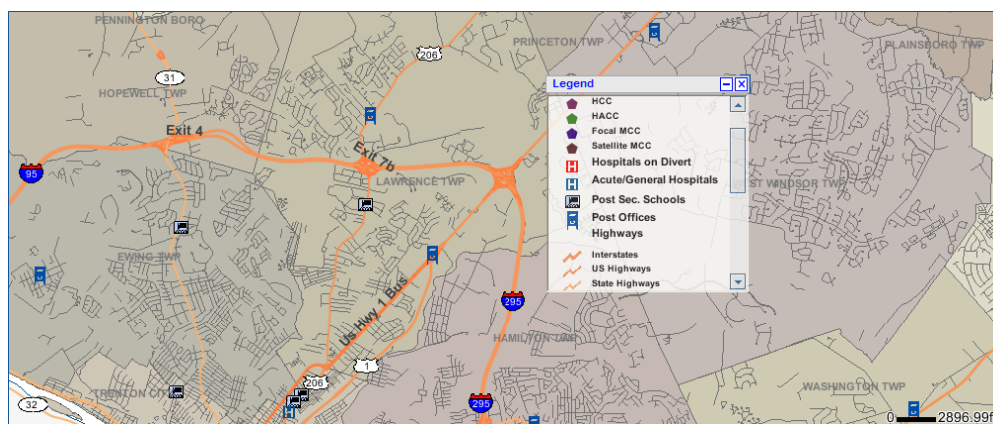


Figure 6. Legend

Deselect



The Deselect button is used to turn off a tool that is activated with a toggle button.

Toggle buttons, when clicked, remain active until they are deselected. Examples are Identify, Measure, and Pan. An active tool is indicated by a highlighted button on the toolbar. You can deselect a toggle button by clicking either the deselect button or another toggle button.

Toolbar with Pan tool selected:



Update Layer



Clicking the Update Layer button displays the **Layers window**, from which you can turn a data layer on (i.e., display it on the map) or off.

A **data layer** is a collection of geographic data that shares a common set of characteristics. On the screen, a data layer appears as a set of symbols, a line, or a shaded/colored area superposed on a base map.

Many data layers are visible only when the map is zoomed in to a certain level. If you have selected a layer and cannot see it on the map, try zooming in. You can check whether the zoom is sufficient by displaying the Legend: if the key for that layer is listed, you are zoomed in close enough. If you still do not see the symbol(s) you expect, try panning the map.

Data layers in Hippocrates are organized into the categories listed below.

- Incident-Based map layers
- Transportation Layers
- Health Emergency Layers
- Health Services Layers
- Community Layers

Data categories appear as folders in the Layers window. Figure 7 shows the base map portion of the Layers window. To expand or collapse a category, click the category title.

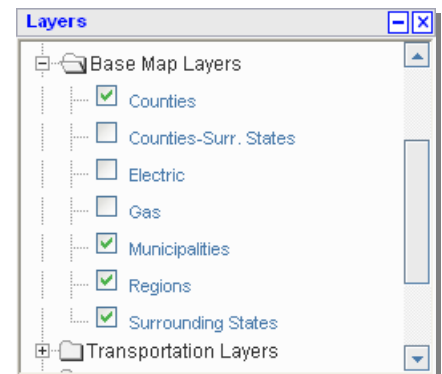





Figure 7. Base Map Data Layers

PROCEDURE: Turning a data layer on or off


STEP 1

Click  on the toolbar to display the **Layers window**. (If the window has been minimized, click  in the title bar to restore it.)

STEP 2


If necessary, expand a data layer category (folder) by clicking its name or the  icon next to the folder. You may need to use the Layers window scroll bar to see all the categories.

STEP 3 Select or deselect a data layer by clicking the corresponding ☐

STEP 4 Scroll to the bottom of the Layers window; then click . When the map has reloaded, the symbols associated with the data layer(s) you have turned on will appear, providing the zoom level is sufficient. **IMPORTANT: A data layer that is not visible at the current zoom level will not be listed in the Legend.**



Add Location



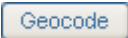
The Add Location button is used to create a custom location on the map. A custom location might represent an evacuation shelter, triage center, etc. Custom locations are displayed in blue with a  symbol.

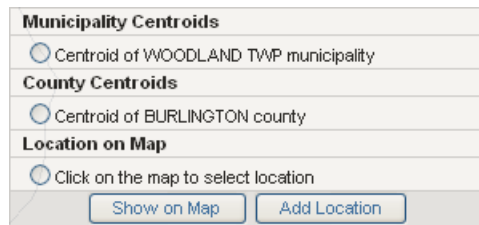


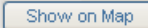
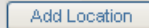
PROCEDURE: Adding a custom location

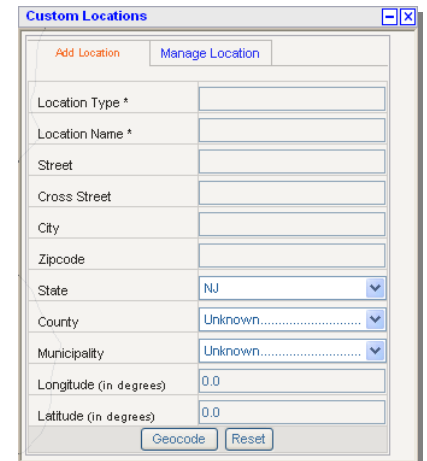
STEP 1 Click  on the toolbar to display the **Custom Locations window**. (If the window has been minimized, click  in the title bar to restore it.)





STEP 2 Fill in the Custom Location window. Enter as much information as you can. *Fields marked with * are mandatory.*


STEP 3 Click . Hippocrates will analyze the information you have entered, determine the closest matches, and list them at the bottom of the Custom Locations window. If an exact match cannot be found, the applicable centroids will be listed.



Municipality Centroids	
<input type="radio"/>	Centroid of WOODLAND TWP municipality
County Centroids	
<input type="radio"/>	Centroid of BURLINGTON county
Location on Map	
<input type="radio"/>	Click on the map to select location
<div> </div>	



Custom Locations	
<div> </div>	
Location Type *	<input type="text"/>
Location Name *	<input type="text"/>
Street	<input type="text"/>
Cross Street	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
Zipcode	<input type="text"/>
State	<input type="text" value="NJ"/>
County	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>
Municipality	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>
Longitude (in degrees)	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Latitude (in degrees)	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
<div> </div>	

STEP 4 Click ☐ next to the selection that best matches the incident location; then click 

OR

Enter additional (or different) location information and repeat the Geocoding process until Hippocrates returns an acceptable match; then select the appropriate ☐ and click **Add Location**

OR

Select a location by clicking the map, as follows:

- a. Select:
☐ **Click on the map to select location**

- b. Click **OK**; then click the map where you wish to add the custom location.

Hippocrates will display the longitude and latitude of the location you clicked; this location will be selected.

- c. Click **Add Location**

OR

Click **Show on Map** to check the placement of the custom location marker. If necessary, repeat the above process, then click **Add Location** when you are satisfied with the result.

- STEP 5** Click **OK**; then click ☐ next to the location you just added.

- STEP 6** Click **Show on Map**

- STEP 7** If you wish, you may close the Custom Locations window by clicking

	Location Type	Location Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALS MICU	ALS MICU
<input type="checkbox"/>	School-Evac Center	Evac Ctr
<input type="checkbox"/>	test	test
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Triage center	Highland Community Center

PROCEDURE: Deleting a custom location

- STEP 1** Click on the toolbar to display the **Custom Locations** window. (If the window has been minimized, click in the title bar to restore it.)

- STEP 2** Click **Manage Location**


- STEP 3** Click ☐ next to the custom location(s) you wish to delete.

- STEP 4** Click **Delete**; then confirm the deletion by clicking **OK**

- STEP 5** If you wish, you may close the Custom Locations window by clicking



Identify




Use the Identify tool to display information about an area, line or symbol within a data layer. The Identify button is a toggle—once clicked, it remains active until you deselect it by clicking  or another toggle button.

PROCEDURE: Using the Identify tool to display information

STEP 1

Click  on the toolbar to open the **Information window**. (If the window has been minimized, click  in the title bar to restore it.)

STEP 2



Click  and then select the data layer you are interested in. Use the scroll bar to locate the layer, if necessary.




STEP 3

Click the area or symbol for which you want to display information.

If **No information to display** appears in the Information window, some possible causes are:


- The wrong data layer is selected.
- Your layer selection is too general (you selected **Visible layers**, for example) and Hippocrates cannot determine what information to display.
- A more accurate mouse click is required. In this case:
 - Click  and zoom in (for more about zoom tools, see page 12)
 - Click  and repeat the above process.

STEP 4

Deselect the Identify tool by clicking  or another toggle button. If you wish, you may leave the information window open.


Measure



With the Measure tool you can determine the distance between two locations on the map, including the intermediate distances in a multi-segment line. The Measure button is a toggle—once clicked, it remains active until you deselect it by clicking  or another toggle button.

PROCEDURE: Using the Measure tool

STEP 1

Click  on the toolbar.

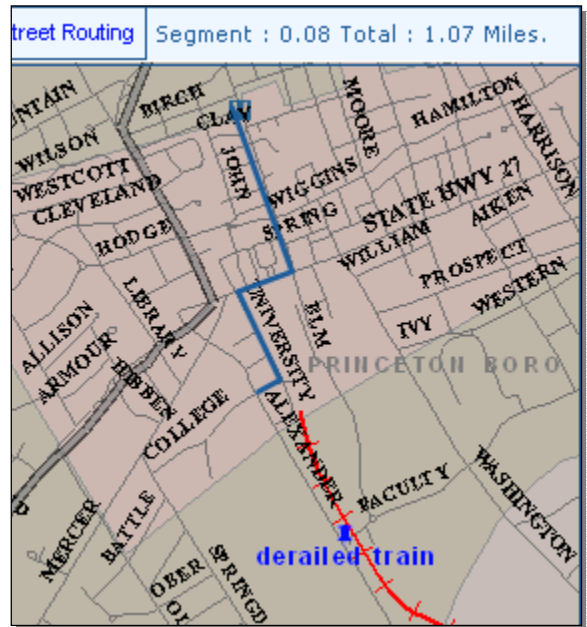
STEP 2

Click the map at the location from which you wish to start measuring.

STEP 3

If you are measuring a multi-segment distance, click the map at the end of the first segment, then move to the end of the next segment, and so on.

As you move the mouse, Hippocrates displays the distance of the current segment as well as the distance from the starting location.




STEP 4

Double-click at the end location.

Hippocrates then displays the total distance between the starting and end locations.

STEP 5

The total distance will be displayed until you deselect the Measure tool by clicking  or another toggle button.

Zoom Tools

Using the Zoom Bar

Unless it is already displayed, the zoom bar appears when you click a zoom tool.




The zoom bar allows you to vary the scale the map in discrete, pre-defined steps.

The current zoom level is indicated by .

To zoom in, click a step that is higher on the zoom bar than the current step. To zoom out, click a lower step.


Zoom In



The Zoom In button allows you enlarge the scale of the map features in order to show more detail. The Zoom In button is a toggle—once clicked, it remains active until you deselect it by clicking  or another toggle button.

PROCEDURE: Using the Zoom In tool

STEP 1

Click  on the toolbar.


STEP 2

Click and hold the mouse button on the map as you move the mouse around the area of interest. A rectangle will form that extends and shrinks as you move your cursor from and towards the starting point.

STEP 3


Release the mouse button. Hippocrates will center the map at the center of the rectangle, and zoom in proportionally.

STEP 4

Deselect the Zoom In tool by clicking  or another toggle button.


Zoom Out



The Zoom Out button allows you decrease the scale of the map in order to display a larger geographical area. The Zoom Out button is a toggle—once clicked, it remains active until you deselect it by clicking  or another toggle button

PROCEDURE: Using the Zoom Out tool

STEP 1

Click  on the toolbar.

STEP 2

Click the map. Hippocrates will center the map at this point, and zoom out by one zoom level, as shown on the zoom bar.

OR


Click and hold the mouse button on the map as you move the mouse around the area of interest. A rectangle will form that extends and shrinks as you move your cursor from and towards the starting point.

Release the mouse button. Hippocrates will center the map at the center of the rectangle, and zoom out proportionally.

Zoom to Full Extent



The Zoom to Full Extent button zooms the map to the same level as that on the opening screen.

The Zoom to Full Extent button is a toggle—once clicked, it remains active until you deselect it by clicking  or another toggle button.

Pan

Use the Pan tool to move the map up, down, or sideways to display an area that lies outside the current viewing area.

Previous

Click the Previous button to display the last map (including zoom level and layer selections) you viewed.

Next

Click the Next button to display the map that was displayed before you clicked Previous.

Refresh

Click the Refresh button to reload the current map with the latest data.

Stop

Click the Stop button to stop the map from reloading. This is useful if, for example, you have initiated a zoom command that you no longer wish to see.

Print

Sends the current map to the printer.

Using Thumbnails

Hippocrates allows you to save up to six maps that can be restored at any time. This can be useful if, for example, you want to be able to switch between layer profiles, or if you must monitor multiple, non-contiguous geographical areas.

There are two ways to restore a thumbnail map: static and dynamic. A **static restore** command displays the thumbnail image on the main map exactly as it was when it was published—i.e., without reloading data. A **dynamic restore** command displays the thumbnail image on the main map and also initiates a refresh to load the latest data.

Publish to Thumbnail



Saves the current map (including zoom and layer selections) to a thumbnail. You can enter a name for the map to help you identify it in the thumbnail window. The date and time that the map was published are saved automatically.

Publishing a thumbnail displays the thumbnail window, if it is not already displayed. When you publish a thumbnail it appears at the top of the thumbnail window, moving the existing thumbnails down. You may publish up to six thumbnails.


View Thumbnail



Displays the thumbnail window, from which you can restore maps that you have saved.

PROCEDURE: Restoring a Thumbnail

STEP 1

Click  to open the thumbnail window (if it is not already open).

STEP 2

Hold the mouse over an image in the thumbnail window to display the Static and Dynamic links. The thumbnail name and date/time tags will also be displayed so that you can verify that it is the map you wish to restore.



STEP 3

Click [Static](#) to display the thumbnail image on the main map exactly as it was when it was published.

OR

Click [Dynamic](#) to display the thumbnail image on the main map with the most recent data.

